

Cloudy to-day, preceded by rain in morning; to-morrow fair.

Highest temperature yesterday, 48; lowest, 43. Detailed weather reports will be found on page 23.

## WILSON DEMANDS PLEDGE RUSSIA BE NOT INVADIED

Guarantee of Her Territorial Integrity Essential to Pacification of Border States.

### ARMENIA HIS TEXT

Note Sent Hymans, League Assembly Head, Outlines Comprehensive Treatment of Near East.

### EXCORIATES BOLSHEVIKI

Would Remove Mutual Distrust and Permit Russians to Develop the Revolution Logically.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.

President Wilson to-day dropped a depth bomb into the currents of European politics by proposing a world concert of action in dealing with the Russian Bolshevik problem. The President took advantage of the fact that the League of Nations assembly, after having invited him to act as mediator in the Armenian situation, developed an amazing indifference toward its own invitation. Instead of offering the President cooperation in mediating the Armenian question, Paul Hymans, president of the league assembly, sent a telegram to the President under date of January 23 suggesting that Mr. Wilson instruct the American High Commissioner at Constantinople to confer with the allied High Commissioners on the subject.

The President's reply, written in the name of Acting Secretary of State Davis, is addressed to M. Hymans and refuses to accept this suggestion. The President says he has already decided upon Henry Morgenthau as the man to represent him.

### Policy of Watchful Waiting.

With this background conveniently furnished him, Mr. Wilson calls attention to the fact that Russia furnishes the key to all of the difficulties that now beset the world. The chief obstacle to peace, as well as to the chief obstacle to the development of the revolution, is the fact that there has been no concert of policy in dealing with Russia and proposals there shall be such a concert and offers the American policy toward Russia as the basis for it.

The President is not absolutely explicit in his suggestion of a plan for dealing with Russia, but he definitely opens any plan of dismembering that country and proposes there shall be a universal policy of watchful waiting. He deprecates any military method of dealing with the Russian problem and at the same time excoriates the present Bolshevik regime as a tyrannical minority. His statement is susceptible of interpretation of being a criticism of the Japanese policy toward Russia in Asia, of the evident French policy of joining hands with Poland and of the British policy of opening trade relations separately with the Bolshevik Government.

The letter is timed to confront the allied Premiers at their approaching meeting in Paris.

### Text of the Note Follows:

"Your telegram of December 26, 1920, transmitting a message received by the council from the British Government concerning Armenia, stating that Armenia is reported to be under the control of Soviet Russia, and suggesting that the President instruct the American High Commissioner at Constantinople to take up the matter with the Allied High Commissioners, has been received and read with interest by the President, who instructs me to reply as follows:

"The President does not deem it practicable to instruct the American High Commissioner at Constantinople to act for him in this matter. As was stated in my telegram of December 16, 1920, he has chosen the Hon. Henry Morgenthau, who has been prepared to act for him in such steps as may be taken. Before instructing him to proceed, however, the President has been awaiting the definite assurance and information from all the principal Powers interested, as requested in his cable of November 30, 1920, defining the conditions under which he would endeavor to mediate.

"The message from the British Prime Minister, transmitted by your on December 24, would seem to indicate the impracticability or futility of the President addressing himself, at least in the first instance, to the Armenians and Kemalists. The President is inclined to share this view and to feel that no solution can be had without first getting at the source of the trouble.

### Cause of the Trouble.

"Pending receipt of information and assurances requested by the President in his telegram of November 30, 1920, it is deemed wise to state the problem as a question with which to contend but the immediate cause of trouble in Armenia and Turkey has been the Treaty of Sevres. Admittedly, this was a difficult question with which to contend but the treaty was drafted by the Allied Powers and the trouble has arisen over the failure of certain factions to accept this treaty and of the Allies to enforce it. This is a question over which the President

Continued on Twentieth Page.

## 5,300 END LIVES IN HUNGARY; 10,000 OTHERS FAIL IN 1920

BUDAPEST, Jan. 22.—Thirty-two hundred women and 2,100 men committed suicide in Hungary during 1920, police reports for the year show. In addition, there were more than 10,000 unsuccessful attempts at suicide.

The tremendous increase is causing much worry here, inasmuch as the pre-war figures were from fifty to sixty suicides yearly. The situation is attributed to the gradual deterioration in living conditions and the fact that the war had the effect of making human life much cheaper.

Government, society and church circles, realizing the grave danger to the country, have begun a campaign against self-destruction. Sermons on the subject are being preached in all the churches and a special police force has been organized to keep strict watch and prevent suicides. In a number of cases where the police intervened in time the persons attempting suicide protested against what they termed the tyrannous oppression of the authorities.

## FRANCE'S HOPE FOR FIXED SUM FADES

Doubtful if Allied Premiers Will Decide Now Exact Indemnity to Be Paid.

### BELGIUM HAS PRIORITY

Meanwhile French Statesmen Struggle With Prospects of Staggering Deficit.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Jan. 22.

The sum total actually to be exacted from Germany in payment of reparations is not likely to be fixed at the conference of allied Premiers Monday despite hopes recently expressed along this line. In fact, there seems to be less chance of it than there was at Boulogne and Spa. Then, indeed, France appeared to be coming around to accepting the idea advanced by the Americans at the Peace Conference, that only by such methods could world credits be stabilized and speedy economic readjustments effected.

But recent events, including Germany's apparent remarkable industrial rehabilitation and France's own serious financial situation, have caused the French again to refer to the factor of uncertainty and to demand, at least before the sum to be exacted is fixed, that Germany's progress be further watched.

This was made clear by Premier Briand's speech in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. The French Premier's policy being to steer a middle course between the extreme measures advocated by Raymond Poincare and the fixed sum as Americans understand it. The French demands are for the Reparations Commission to fix the German debt. They are for fixing the annual payments Germany must make in the next five years, but they are for leaving open the actual sum to be collected from Germany, at least for the present. The Germans would prefer to have the sum fixed at once. Reports from Brussels also favor fixing the first five year payments at the suggested figure of 3,000,000,000 gold marks.

### Belgium Preference Conceded.

Belgium's conceded priority would give her 2,500,000,000 marks of this out of the first annuity. It is difficult to see how Premier Lloyd George can possibly become a convert to the fixed sum idea unless he agrees to a sum sufficiently high to meet expectations of the French moderates and which would be far in excess of 3,000,000,000 marks, tentatively fixed at Boulogne.

With the reparations questions dominating everything else the length of the conference is uncertain. But it is significant that Premier Lloyd George is planning a two weeks' stay here if necessary.

The almost hopeless state of France's financial situation on the eve of the meeting of the allied Premiers is giving rise to very evident worry in official circles here. The most optimistic predictions are that Germany will agree to pay 3,000,000,000 marks in currency or kind annually for five years, but this will by no means meet France's requirements. Her budget deficit last exceeded 10,000,000,000 francs, not counting the arrears in last year's budget and the possibility of being called upon at any time to meet at least the interest on United States Treasury loans.

Even if 3,000,000,000 marks are obtainable from Germany, France's share will be only slightly more than half of this, which will leave twelve to fifteen billions to be found elsewhere.

### Strict Economy Is Urged.

Logically there is only one source open by which it can be hoped to meet this emergency, and that is strict economy in all Government departments, but to save 15,000,000,000 francs on a total expenditure of 20,000,000,000 francs is more of a puzzle than French cooks can solve. It is added, had a tremendous deficit at the end of the year, with the unpaid balances again charged against Germany.

It is evident, however, that France is counting more and more on Great Britain's assistance in the way of credits, once a basis for German payments is fixed.

Premier Lloyd George's assurance last autumn that credits would not be withheld if the lump sum was defined has been the leit motif in all recent reparations negotiations, a fact of which the Germans have not neglected to take advantage, as France's conciliatory attitude is being used to their advantage. It promptly evoked "conditions" which the correspondent for THE NEW YORK HERALD was informed to-day by the British Foreign Office, could not be admitted.

In this France will have the measurable support of Premier Lloyd George, as Great Britain is not likely to return a part of the German fleet any more

Continued on Twentieth Page.

## B. R. T. MAY GIVE UP 8 SURFACE LINES

Principal Street Routes Not Producing Enough to Pay Costs, Is Reason Given.

### SOON UP TO JUDGE MAYER

Garrison Making Survey, and Rigid Economy Will Be Practised.

Eight of the principal surface lines controlled by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company are in danger of discontinuance because they do not produce sufficient revenue to meet operating costs. They are the Bergen street, Vanderbilt avenue, St. John's place, Fifth avenue, Seventh avenue, Marcy avenue, Thirty-ninth street and Eighty-sixth street lines, all of which originally were embraced in the old Nassau Railroad Company.

Lindley M. Garrison, receiver for the whole B. R. T. system, has about completed a study of the system, with particular reference to the revenue producing ability of each line. It is understood that his report, soon to be submitted to Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer, will show these lines as not self-supporting and recommend suspension of service thereon.

This information was obtained yesterday from William S. Menden, general manager of the B. R. T., and from the president of the Brooklyn City Railway by State Senator William T. Simpson, chairman of the Legislative committee organized to promote plans to improve transportation facilities in Brooklyn. The Senator declared he was given to understand by more than one authority that the B. R. T. had adopted a new retrenchment policy and had decided upon a season of rigid economy. Those lines that are not at least self-supporting are to be dispensed with. Only the most urgent repairs will be made anywhere.

It was pointed out that the discontinuance of the Bergen street, Vanderbilt avenue and St. John's place lines would not only subject Brooklyn to extraordinary inconvenience, but would cause vast surprise, inasmuch as they were supposed to have been excellent revenue producers. The St. John's place line suffered to a certain extent by the Eastern Parkway subway opening, but that it is not a money maker is somewhat of a shock to the crowd that depend upon it day after day.

Senator Simpson came into possession of this startling information in his quest for facts regarding the Brooklyn lines. He tried in vain to get into communication with Mr. Garrison, and to make arrangements whereby he can get advance data from Judge Mayer regarding the costs of operating the Brooklyn lines.

He said his committee desired information about the fiscal affairs of the roads before considering constructive plans. He added that he had come upon a considerable sentiment for increasing the benefits of a unified system with universal transfers. With Senator Harris S. Maxwell he proposes to visit the Public Service Commission to-morrow while other members of the committee plan to see Mayor Hylan.

### 56 PERISH AS BRITISH SUBMARINE FOUNDERS

K-5, at Practice Off Land's End, Fails to Rise.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—British submarine K-5, Commander John A. Gahnes, was lost with all hands Thursday at the approaches to the English Channel, the Admiralty announced this afternoon. The complement of the lost submarine was not given, but vessels of this class carry approximately six officers and fifty men.

The disaster to the K-5 occurred while she was practicing with four other submarines of the K class. She submerged and never rose to the surface again. It occurred, the Admiralty announcement stated, one hundred miles off Land's End. The submarine, it is added, had a full complement of officers and men on board.

The four other "K" boats have been ordered to proceed to Vigo, Spain, where an inquiry is to be held. The submarine flotilla formed part of the Atlantic fleet which left early in the week for a special cruise to Spanish ports and Gibraltar. The submarines were proceeding down the Channel from Portsmouth when they encountered a gale and took refuge in Tor Bay, on the Devonshire coast, until Wednesday.

The submarine, it is added, had a full complement of officers and men on board. The cause of the disaster to the K-5 is not known.

HAVANA, MIAMI-PALM BEACH. "Florida Special." Train de Luxe, no extra fare, quickest time, 6:30 P. M. daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 1245 P. M. daily. At-

Continued on Eighteenth Page.

## WHITMAN INQUIRY BACKED BY MILLER AND LEGISLATURE

If He Is Hampered, State Action Will Be Taken to Help Him.

### MAY BE WIDER PROBE

Should Legislative Investigation Develop He Is Expected to Be Counsel.

### BAR TO HATCH'S \$20,000

Evidence Being Gathered to Connect Detectives With Gang of Motor Thieves.

If any further attempt is made to obstruct ex-Gov. Whitman's graft investigation by the withholding of an appropriation or otherwise, the prospect for a sweeping inquiry by the Legislature or an agent of the Governor will develop rapidly.

Mr. Whitman, who it was said yesterday, has been assured of full cooperation from Gov. Miller and leaders of the Republican majority in the Legislature, who have been watching his work as translated into indictments by the Grand Jury and are satisfied he is on the right track. The main question now is whether his present investigation, restricted to presentation of evidence of crime, is sufficiently comprehensive. Mr. Whitman apparently indicated his own ideas on the subject when he said the other day that of course a committee of the Legislature could consider matters incompetent for review by the Grand Jury.

It is believed that he may himself eventually ask for a broader scrutiny of city departments than the Grand Jury can indulge in. Apparently he thinks that he can clean up the Police Department by following the present lines, but that conditions in some of the other departments could best be exposed by open examination, the criminal evidence, if any was disclosed, to be turned over to a Grand Jury, as was done in the case of the Lockwood committee.

### May Be Chief Counsel.

If a legislative committee is sent down to New York it is not at all unlikely that Mr. Whitman will be its chief counsel. Or if Gov. Miller decides to appoint a committee to take testimony under the Moreland act, which has been asked the Legislature to broaden so that charges against individuals need not be specified, Mr. Whitman may be the man.

It has been supposed that Senator Robinson and Assemblyman Steinberg, who, in requesting the appointment of a joint committee of the Legislature, made charges of graft which caused District Attorney Swann to unmask Mr. Whitman, would stand for Mr. Whitman as counsel to such a committee. That may be true of Senator Robinson, but Assemblyman Steinberg said yesterday he was much impressed with the former Governor's work thus far, and admitted that he had modified his opinion that the Swann-Whitman inquiry was a smoke-screen so far as Mr. Whitman was concerned.

The other resolution in Albany for an investigation by the Legislature is that of Assemblyman Schuyler Meyer. If he gets it adopted Mr. Whitman would almost certainly be the committee's counsel.

Mr. Steinberg said that Mr. Whitman was "getting good results," which so far as they had gone confirmed the charges he and Senator Robinson made.

### Handicapped by Swann.

"But I understand," he said, "that he is investigating only the Police Department, and we want everything investigated. District Attorney Swann's own office has been inefficient. He should have brought out many of the facts disclosed by Mr. Untermyer and the Lockwood committee. I think Mr. Whitman is under a handicap because Mr. Swann is his official superior, but I do not know how far he can overcome that handicap. I think Mr. Whitman himself favors a legislative investigation of all departments, a public investigation. Suppose Mr. Whitman should find that Mr. Swann has been negligent. I don't see how Mr. Swann's subordinate, he could take very drastic action."

Mr. Steinberg was asked if he thought Mr. Whitman would be a good man to select as counsel for a committee of the Legislature.

"He is undoubtedly an able investigator," he said, "but I don't want to express any opinion of any one man. To some extent I have modified my idea that this investigation was a smoke screen. I think Mr. Swann intended it to be, but Mr. Whitman has shown good faith and got results. But he ought to be absolutely unhampered, and an unhampered investigation can only be undertaken by the State."

Mr. Steinberg thought the Moreland act would be broadened as requested by Gov. Miller, but that an investigator working under that act would not conflict with a committee of the Legislature.

Whitman Nerves a Cold.

Mr. Whitman stayed at home nursing a cold yesterday. His assistants were at work preparing the evidence in the "automobile case," which may get to the Grand Jury to-morrow. It is charged that the stealing of automobiles in this city is a well organized trade in which certain detectives whose business is the capture of thieves and recovery of cars are partners.

Continued on Eighteenth Page.

## Growing Mountain Alarms North Carolina

WINSTON SALEM, N. C., Jan. 22.—An investigation of Flat Shoal Mountain was demanded to-day by residents of Stokes county, this State. Dwellers in the vicinity charge that it has rumbled and growled at intervals for a year, wrecking their peace of mind. The sound was like distant blasting, they said, and evergreens and trees on the mountain were dying.

Fearing they might have a caged volcano to deal with, the citizens asked that Government earthquake sharps be sent to look into the disturbance.

## WALL ST. SHUT TO LOCKWOOD PROBE

Legislative Leaders Refuse to Extend Inquiry to Financial Conditions.

### SCOPE IS ENLARGED

Right to Grant Immunity and Mortgage Market Among Concessions.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Jan. 22.

The decision reached by the Legislative leaders is that the Lockwood committee cannot have the authority demanded for a wholesale investigation of savings banks and insurance companies.

Although Senator Lockwood and Samuel Untermyer insist that great extension of its power is necessary if the committee is to accomplish any great good, the majority managers are now agreed they will not pass the resolution as offered by the investigators. Unless sufficient pressure is brought to bear in the next three or four days to swing a change of sentiment the Legislature is prepared to rush through an amended resolution extending the committee's jurisdiction in dealing with the housing inquiry but cutting out the clause which would enable Mr. Untermyer to subpoena Mr. Lockwood loose on Wall Street with a big stick in his hands.

The appeals and threats of Senator Lockwood and Mr. Untermyer have not moved the leaders. They believe it would be going too far to open the way for a sweeping financial inquiry at this time and take the stand that if such a probing of the money market is necessary it should be undertaken by another committee and not mixed with the housing question.

The committee has not given up its fight. Mr. Lockwood and his associates refuse to admit they are beaten and declare they will keep up the fight on the floor of the two houses until the last vote is counted. They will seek to bring to bear all the pressure they can command in the next few days. But it will have to be tremendous pressure to alter the decision as it now stands. It is believed here that one man only could change the situation, and he is the Governor. There is little prospect that Mr. Miller will try to force the Legislature against its wishes to pass the Lockwood bill. He has stated repeatedly that the question is one for the Senate and Assembly to decide and that there was no necessity for his interfering.

As it now stands the decision is to amend the resolution by giving the committee all it asks excepting the authority to open a general investigation of the savings banks and insurance companies. The added powers sought and to be given, it is understood, are:

The right to grant immunity. Extension of the committee's authority to deal with all kinds of buildings, including office and loft structures. Authority to deal with the mortgage market in so far as it relates to the housing question.

### Rob B. R. T. Newsstand

Near Hylan's Office

Thieves Busy Right in Shadow of City Hall.

When Max Friedman opened a newsstand at the B. R. T. subway station under the Municipal Building he felt his place of business was practically in the shadow of the City Hall and therefore must be safe from robbers.

He was disillusioned at approximately 11:50 o'clock last night. At that time two youths, operating under the direction of an older man, walked up to Morris Plawier, Friedman's clerk, and made a small purchase. A little later one of them knocked at the side door of the stand. Plawier, confident that the City Hall's shadow meant much, turned in perfect trust to see what was wanted.

He found the door had been jammed from outside and as he turned back to his papers and cash he realized his confidence had been misplaced. A hand was reaching for his money box, which contained \$65. Plawier's cry for help caused the thieves to drop the box and make good their escape. A hand with more than Friedman cared to lose.

### SNOW IN LOS ANGELES.

Light Fall in Suburbs, the First in Several Years.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 22.—Snow fell in the Hollywood and Elysian Park sections of Los Angeles to-day for the first time in several years. Tops of street cars returning to the downtown districts from Hollywood were white with it.

Snow also fell in Long Beach, a suburb, for the first time in the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

Continued on Eighteenth Page.

## BANDITS KILL ONE, WOUND 2, IN CARD GAME; GET NO LOOT

Player Throws Chair as Holdup Men Enter 42d St. Auction Shop.

### FUSILLADE IS REPLY

Waiting Taxicab Rushes Four Maskless Gunmen From Scene.

### NO CLUES ARE DISCOVERED

Boys Who Saw Car Can't Tell Number; Victims Hazy on Descriptions.

Four of the bandits who come and go in motor cars burst into an auctioneer's shop at 237 East Forty-second street last night. With each left hand pointing a pistol and each right arm crooked over the face as a sort of mask, they covered with their weapons seven men who sat at a table playing poker after supper.

One poker player rose and threw a chair at the gunmen. In return the four pistols were fired simultaneously. Two men dropped and a third was felled with the butt of a pistol. The robbers, without having got a cent, rushed out, ran to Second avenue, threw themselves aboard a taxicab which was moving slowly as if waiting for them and disappeared down the avenue.

One of the auctioneers who conducts the shop was shot through the brain and died in a Flower Hospital ambulance. He was Emanuel Shields, 54 years old, of 550 West 170th street. His partner, Henry Young, 49 years old, of 49 St. Nicholas terrace, received three bullets in the abdomen, one in the right leg and one over the left eye. He was taken unconscious to the hospital. The man knocked down was William Abrams of 325 East 125th street. His head was cut, but he declined surgical attention and went home.

### Seven in the Poker Game.

The shop is a small one, on the north side of Forty-second street, between Second and Third avenues. The business of its proprietors was the buying and selling of all sorts of bargain merchandise. Between 5 and 8 P. M. on a Saturday night the almost continuous auction is suspended. Shields and Young and five friends, of whom Abrams was one, were playing seven handed poker for small stakes at 5:45 P. M.

The other players were Peter Henderson of 425 East Fifty-first street, Theodore Jacobs of 335 West 143d street, Harry Howard of 425 East Fifty-first street and James Henderson of 1663 Avenue A.

The shop has two street windows, but both are covered by enormous auctioneer's signs, so that the interior of the place is not visible from the street. When the door slammed open and four men with drawn pistols dived in, the poker party sat for an instant astonished for words. One of the robbers sprang toward the entrance and threw up his arms.

The two auctioneers and their friends obeyed, but as the yarlone one of them reached for the chair on which he had been sitting and lunged it toward the intruders. Without a word the robbers fired a volley and then Shields. One young man, getting to close quarters, sprang over the head of the taxicab, and retreated backward, with their guns pointed at the poker players, until they reached the door. This they did not forget to close.

### Policemen Hear the Shots.

When Patrolman Butler, racing from Second avenue at the sound of the shots, reached the auction room the survivors were too excited to give him any description of any of the murderers. Two boys, questioned separately, told him the same story. They are George Barrett of 315 East Fortieth street, and Joseph Zehrowsky of 326 East Fortieth street.

"They said that a small taxicab came up Second avenue and after letting out four men turned around so that it faced downtown. The boys did not notice where the four men went, but said after the shooting they saw them again, running along Forty-second street, and, jumping into the taxi, which was on the move, started south. Each boy gave a license number which he thought was that of the taxi, but the two numbers were not the same and neither of them, the police said, was one of those assigned to taxicabs.

The boys could not tell how the men looked, except that one and maybe two wore caps and the others soft hats. Street cars, trucks and people are always numerous in the streets of the district in which the holdup took place, and were no less so than usual last night. The shooting created a wild stir.

The police learned that the partners, Shields and Young, bought out last week the stock of the Katz department store, at Third avenue and Fifty-first street. They advertised a \$100,000 sale and were to auction the stuff off all through the week, but when Friday night came they had sold everything. The police suppose that the gunmen had thought of the sale and thought the money the partners had got from it was likely to be in the shop when they raided.

BILL ROOSTS CONGRESS PAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A bill to increase salaries of Senators and Representatives from \$7,500 to \$10,000 a year after March 4 next was introduced to-day by Representative Campbell, Democrat, Pennsylvania.

Continued on Eighteenth Page.

## Live Stock Prices Fall; Now Near Level of 1916

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Fat cattle to-day were quoted at the lowest prices in nearly five years at the stockyards. The range was \$7 to \$10.75 a hundred pounds, as compared to a spread of \$7.25 to \$10.50 in April, 1916.

The average price of beef steers for the week was about \$8.75. Heavy receipts recently and a big falling off in the consumption of beef were said to be responsible for the general depression in the market.

Retail prices have not followed the trend of the live stock market. This is said to account for the fact that many persons have cut their meat to a minimum. As soon as retail butchers cut prices to the level of wholesale prices, an increase in consumption of meat is expected.

## 23 WOMEN TAKEN IN GAMBLING RAID

Seven Men Also Captured in Harlem Apartment by Cahalane's Men.

### TRATE HUSBAND GIVES TIP

Complains Wife Visited Flat and Played New Orleans and Havana Races.

Inspector Cornelius F. Cahalane, who looks after the morals of Harlem, received a letter the other day from a trape husband. The writer informed Inspector Cahalane that he might send a couple of detectives to an apartment house in West 129th street near Eighth avenue and obtain some mighty interesting information.

According to the text of the letter the complainant's wife was giving too much attention to the happenings at New Orleans and Havana, or, in other words, betting on the races. He felt that proper action by the police would insure him a little more happiness and perhaps a dinner or two on time. So Inspector Cahalane sent two of his best mannered young men around to look over the situation. The job fell to Detectives Miller and Matthews because they are natty dressers and can talk themselves in anywhere.

### Beginning of the Raid.

Early yesterday afternoon Matthews and Miller went to the apartment house. They stood in a doorway across the street and watched for the "fashionable women," who, the latter writer alleged, wasted their money there. Presently they saw two young women wearing expensive fur wraps alight from a taxicab and trip through the entrance to the building. Matthews and Miller followed.

Falling in behind the two detectives as they walked into the entry of the apartment building came reinforcements. Inspector Cahalane was there and so were four others of his detectives and eight uniformed men. They took various posts of vantage, some going to the roof of the house and others to the courtyard. Two stationed themselves at the cellar end of the dumbwaiter.

Miller accompanied the two women to the fourth floor in the elevator. Matthews, who was running up the stairs, got to the fourth floor landing just as a door was being opened. There was no necessity for a signal by the leader of the raiders as the door was ajar. As the opening of the door and the screams of fright that followed it brought Inspector Cahalane and his squad into the action.

As the detectives entered the apartment the twenty-three women were tried to leave by windows and the dumbwaiter. Some of them were as old as 65 years, but they proved spry and moved around so rapidly that Matthews lost the count once and reported eighty-seven persons present when there were really only thirty.

### Holdup Suspected.

It was believed at first by the occupants of the apartment that the place was being held up. Inspector Cahalane disabused them shortly by issuing an order which would read about as follows: "The ladies will please stand with their backs to the wall over there and the men will move over this way. Everybody here is under arrest for—for—ah—playing the ponies."

There were renewed screams of fright followed by tears, and several young women tried to leap for their release. They were escorted down stairs and marched to two motor patrols that were waiting for them.

At the West 123d street station two of the prisoners, who described themselves as Mrs. Mary Anderson,